IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 2, please replace paragraphs 1 and 2 with the following amended paragraphs:

--The invention relates to a charging station for a rechargeable battery that is structurally and electrically compatible with the battery, such as a storage battery module for cordless hand tool machines. In modern rechargeable batteries, high energy densities can be charged in a brief period using a charging station, whereby the battery heats up significantly. In addition, the charger electronics of the charging station also heat up significantly. An important field of application of such high-density energy rechargeable batteries are storage battery modules for cordless hand tool machines such as screwing drills, combination hammers, hand circular saws, etc. In addition, the charger electronics of the charging station also heat up significantly due to the transformation of the high output.--

-EP 1178557 discloses a charging station for a rechargeable storage battery module for of cordless hand tool machines that can be electrically and structurally connected to it the module. The charging station has charging electronics, in a charger housing, with an electrical and structural contact interface for the storage battery module. A blower is arranged in the charger housing. Optimally, a cooling/and heating system is arranged between two air vents downstream of the airflow outlet, between two air vents. An air vent on the airflow outlet side is associated with the structural contact interface of the storage battery module. There is no active cooling of the charger electronics arranged external to the air flow, in the housing corners or in separate housing sections, external to the air flow. The air can, however, be pre-warmed by waste heat from the charger housing, which restricts the airflow before it cools the storage battery module. The warmed air from the storage battery module is discharged unused into the environment unused. —

On page 3, please replace paragraphs 2-5 with the following amended paragraphs:

-- This object is essentially achieved, in accordance with the invention, by a charging station for a rechargeable battery that can be connected structurally and electronically with the battery. The charging station has a charger

electronics in a charger housing with an electrical and physical contact interface for the battery, wherein an. An air blower for producing an airflow through two air vents is arranged in the charger housing, wherein an. An air vent is spatially associated with the physical contact interface of the battery and wherein the charger electronics are arranged for heat transfer in the air current.—

- The arrangement of both the battery and the charger electronics in series, in a common heat-transferring air current, cools efficiently, because, since the flow rate is involved in the heat transmission along with a constant cooling surface and the temperature difference, the flow rate is also involved in the heat transmission --
- -- It is also advantageous that the air vent spatially associated with the physical contact interface of the battery is arranged at the flow inlet side. By the association of the flow inlet side air vent with the battery As a result of this arrangement, the air warmed by the battery initially arrives in the charger housing with the air blower, where it then cools the charger electronics and is then discharged to the environment.—
- -- The air blower is advantageously arranged between the air vent on the flow inlet side and the charger electronics, whereby the. The charger electronics arranged in the high-pressure path—

On page 4, please replace paragraphs 5 and 6 with the following amended paragraphs:

--Essentially, the cooling process of a <u>the aforementioned</u> charging station for a rechargeable battery that can be physically and electrically connected to the battery moves a volume of air of an air current produced by an air blower arranged in the charger housing of the charging station. In an initial process step, the air volume with a cooling temperature KT is moved past or into the battery while transferring heat. In a second process step, the air volume with an intermediate temperature IT > CT permeates the charger housing having charging electronics.--

--For one and the same air volume in the air current, different <u>Different</u> cooling heat transfers form <u>for the same air volume</u> due to the temporal sequence of the heat-transferring arrangement of the battery and the charging electronics. The

heat transfers depend on the temperature difference. Since the The permissible—

On page 5, please replace paragraphs 1 and 3 with the following amended paragraphs:

--surface temperature of the charger electronics essentially lies above the temperature of the battery. As a result, an air volume taken from the this environment and having a cooling temperature CT [KT], initially, optimally cools the battery and then at the intermediate temperature IT [ZT] adequately cools the charging electronics before it is again discharged to the environment at the waste heat temperature WT [AT]. Thus, the overall available streaming air volumes are taken advantage of for efficient cooling.

--Fig. 1 shows a charging station 1 having a charging electronics 2 in a charger housing 3 that is physically and electrically connected to a rechargeable battery 5, in the form of, (such as a storage battery module having a plurality of cells 11) by an electrical and physical contact interface 4. An air blower 6 is arranged in the charger housing 3. The blower 6 produces an air current L through two air vents 7a, 7b. The charger electronics 2 are heat-transfer arranged to transfer heat in the air current L.

On page 6, please replace paragraph 2 with the following amended paragraph:

--The cooling process moves a hypothetical air volume V along an air current L produced by the air blower 6. The air volume V at a cooling temperature CT [KT] relative to the environment U moves past the battery 5 in a heat-transfer fashion to transfer heat and then permeates charger housing 3 containing a Charger housing 3 contains charger electronics that is arranged in air current L to transfer heat heat-transfer arranged in an air current L at an intermediate temperature IT > KT, before it is released into the environment U at a waste heat temperature WT [AT].--

On page 9, please replace the abstract of disclosure with the following new abstract of disclosure:

--ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

A charging station (1) for a rechargeable battery (5) that can be electrically and physically connected to the rechargeable battery (5). The charging station (1) has charger electronics (2) in a charger housing (3) and an electrical and physical contact interface (4) for the battery (5). An air blower (6) producing an air current (L) through two air vents (7a, 7b) is arranged in the charger housing (3). The air vent (7a) of the physical contact interface (4) is spatially associated with the battery (5) and the charger electronics (2) is heat-transfer arranged in the air current (L) to transfer heat. In the cooling process, in a first stage, an air volume (V) at cooling temperature CT is moved past heat-transferringly into/onto the battery to transfer heat into and onto the battery and, in a second stage, the air volume (V) at an intermediate temperature IT > CT permeates the charger housing (2) containing the charging electronics (2.).--